

CONTENTION 1-B

~~CONTENTION 1-B~~ - UNLAWFUL SEIZURE OF PERSON, HOME, VEHICLE, AND PROPERTY ^{PROTECTIONS}

THE FEDERALLY GUARANTEED U.S. CONST. 1ST 4TH ^{AMENDMENT} AND 14TH AMENDMENT DUE PROCESS, EQUAL PROTECTION CLAUSES AND PRINCIPLES AND FREE SPEECH CLAUSE AND EXPRESSION CLAUSES OF THE 1ST U.S. CONST. AMENDMENT.

STATEMENT OF FACTS - PETITIONER'S SEIZURE OF PERSON BY THE POLICE WAS AN INTRUSIVE, INVASIVE, THRESHOLD SEIZURE. OFFICER HOLMES ON 19 MARCH 04, WHILE PETITIONER WAS STANDING IN THE THRESHOLD IN A PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL PLACE WHERE HE HAD A REASONABLE EXPECTATION OF PRIVACY WHILE ALLEGEDLY MAKING A PHONE CALL ^{TO} ~~TO~~ OPERATOR OF WHICH CALL WAS DESTROYED ^{IN} ~~IN~~ ^{GOOD FAITH} ~~BY~~ ^{BY} THE POLICE, EVIDENCE PROVING PETITIONER'S INNOCENCE, OFFICER HOLMES THEREFORE WITHOUT INFERENCE AND NO EVIDENCE OF PROBABLE CAUSE PULLED A GUN ON PETITIONER AFTER BLOCKING HIM IN WITH HIS POLICE VEHICLE IN PETITIONER'S RESIDENTIAL ONE-WAY DRIVEWAY, SEIZED PETITIONER FROM THE THRESHOLD OF HIS APT. MANAGER'S DOORWAY, #6 AT 425 E. MAIN ST. E.C. CA. PETITIONER WAS APPROX 25 FEET AWAY FROM HIS APARTMENT UNIT #5, AND THE SAME APPROX. DISTANCE FROM HIS VEHICLE PARKED ON THE CURTILAGE OF HIS HOME PARKED IN HIS DESIGNATED UNIT #5 PARKING SPACE. PETITIONER HAD NOT BEEN INFORMED WHY HE WAS BEING ARRESTED, HAD NOT BEEN MIRANDIZED, ~~UNTIL AFTER THE~~ POLICE BROKE THE CHAIN OF CUSTODY AFTER OFFICER KIRK INITIATED CUSTODIAL INTERROGATION BY ASKING PETITIONER A DIRECT INCRIMINATING QUESTION, "WHERE'S THE ^{ALLEGED} GUN?" PETITIONER ALLEGEDLY WAS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF OFFICER HOLMES, DESIGNATED THE ARRESTING OFFICER. IN HANDCUFFS AND WITHOUT CONSENT, POLICE OFFICER HOLMES, BROKE THE CHAIN OF CUSTODY, LEAVING PETITIONER ^{ALLEGEDLY} ~~STANDING~~ ^{IN} ~~IN~~ HIS POLICE VEHICLE ALONE, 3 OFFICERS, ENTERED, SEARCH, AND SEIZED AN INSTRUMENT WRAPPED IN A BLANKET FROM PETITIONER'S APARTMENT UNIT #5. HE WAS NEVER ~~IN~~ HE WAS SEIZED AT HIS MANAGER'S UNIT, 25 FEET AWAY.

STATEMENT OF FACTS-

SEE EXHIBIT "D" PAGE 96, RT EXCERPT 0125,
LINES 9-177 FRUIT OF THE POISONOUS TREE-

"THE ESSENCE OF A PROVISION FORBIDDING THE ACQUISITION
OF EVIDENCE IN A CERTAIN WAY IS THAT NOT MERELY EVIDENCE
SO ACQUIRED SHALL NOT BE USED BEFORE THE COURT, BUT
THAT IT SHALL NOT BE USED AT ALL." (SILVER THORNE
LUMBER CO. V. UNITED STATES (1920) 251 U.S. 385) NOT ONLY
IS IT WELL ESTABLISHED THAT EVIDENCE WHICH IS ILLEGALLY
OBTAINED CANNOT BE USED (ANGELO V. U.S. (1925) 269 U.S. 20), BUT
MAPP V. OHIO (1961) 367 U.S. 643 AND WONG-SUN V. UNITED STATES
(1963) 371 U.S. 471 INSTRUCT US THAT THE "FRUITS" RESULTING
FROM EVIDENCE SEIZED OR LEADS RESULTING FROM THE EVIDENCE
MUST ALSO BE EXCLUDED. SEE ALSO EXHIBIT D, PAGE 99, RT,
EXCERPT 0130, LINES 1-28. SEE ALSO EXHIBIT D, PAGE 100, RT
EXCERPT 0131, LINES 1-28. SEE EXHIBIT "D" PAGE 1 - RT EXCERPT,
0132, LINES 1-28. SEE ALSO EXHIBIT D, PAGE 2, RT EXCERPT 0133,
LINES 1-24. SEE EXHIBIT A, PAGE 117, RT EXCERPT 822,
LINE 22.7 THE COURT: THE FRUIT-OF-THE-POISONOUS-
TREE ARGUMENT--